

# ARTICLES OF THE LARGE 2. TREATY,

CONCERNING

The establishing of the Peace betwixt the  
Kings Majesty, and his People of SCOTLAND,  
and betwixt the two Kingdomes.

AGREED

Upon by the SCOTTISH, and ENGLISH Commissioners  
in the City of Westminster the 7.th  
day of August. 1641.

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Allowed and Published for the use of the  
Kingdome of SCOTLAND



Mercy and Truth are met together, Righteousnesse and Peace  
have kissed each other. PSAL. 85. 10.

*Fam redit & Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna.*



Printed by HENRY SMITH. MDCXLJ.

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The establishing of the Peace between the  
Kings Majesty, and his Majesty of Scotland  
and between the two Kingdoms.

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~~~~~

Printed by Henry Stiles. MDCLII.

# ARTICLES

## OF THE LARGE TREATIE

Concerning the establishing  
of the Peace betwixt the King

Majesty and his people of Scotland

LAND, and betwixt the two

Kingdomes now gap

ply agreed upon

in this present

PARLIAMENTS



Whereby  
his Majesties  
Royall Wifedome, and  
Princely care  
of the Peace

and happinesse of his Majesties Dominions, a Treaty hath beene appointed for removing of all differences raised betwixt the two Kingdomes, and betwixt the King and his Subjects of Scotland, and for settling and assuring a firme and blessed Peace for all time to come, and a Commission hath beene given under the great Seale of England, with approbation of both Houses of Parliament bearing date 23. of November in the 16. yeare of his Majesties raigne, and in the words following.

NOV 23 1603

Sho 1 1603 to

Sho

A

HIS





HIS  
MAJESTIES  
COMMISSION.



HARLES

by the grace of  
God King of  
England, Scot-  
land, France,  
and Ireland;  
Defender of  
the Faith, &c.

To our Right trusty, and right  
welbeloved Cousins, *Francis Earle*  
of *Bedford*, *William Earle of Hartford*,  
*Robert Earle of Essex*, And to our  
right trusty, and right welbeloved

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## *Articles of Peace,*

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Cousin, and Counsellour, *William Earle of Salisbury*. And to our right trusty, and right welbeloved Cousin, *Robert Earle of Warwick*, And to our right trusty, and right welbeloved Cousin, *Iohn Earle of Bristol*, And to our right trusty, and right welbeloved cousin, and Counsellor, *Henry Earle of Holland*. And to our right trusty, and right welbeloved Cousin, and Counsellour, *Thomas Earle of Berks*. And to our right trusty and welbeloved; *Philip Lord Wharton*, *William Lord Paget*, *Edward Lord Kimbalton*, *Robert Lord Brooke*, *Iohn Lord Paulet*, *Edward Lord Howard of Estrick*, *Thomas Lord Savill*, and *Francis Lord Dunsmore*. Greeting.

Whereas divers of our Subjects of *Scotland*, have by their severall Petitions humbly besought us that we would be graciously pleased to grant unto them certaine Demands, we reposing especiall trust, and confidence

Betweene the King, &c.

dence in your great wisedomes, and fidelities, have named, assigned, and appointed you, and by these presents doe name, assigne, and appoint you to be our Commissioners, and doe hereby give, and grant unto you or any ten, or more of you, full power, and authority to treat with Iohn Earle of Rothes, Charles Earle of Dumfermling, John Lord Loudoun, Sir Patrick Hepburne of Wauchton, Sir William Douglas of Cavers, William Drummond of Riccarton, Iohn Smith Bailie of Edinburgh, Alexander Wedderburne Clarke of Dundee, Hugh Kennedy Burgesse of Air, Alexander Hendersone, and Archibald Iohnson, or any of them. Or any other deputed, or to be deputed by our said Subjects of Scotland, or nominated on their behalfe; and to take into your consideration the said Demands, and compose, conclude, and end all differences arising thereupon: Or otherwayes as you or any  
ten.



~~And in like manner~~

AND IN LIKE MANNER,

A Commission hath bene

granted by the Committees of

the Parliament of Scotland

bearing date the last of Octo-

ber, and 4. day of Novem-

ber, 1640. and in the words

following;

**W** E the COMMISSIONERS

of the Parliament of Scot-

land, being a full number of

both the Quorams thereof, un-

derfubfcribing; Forfomewhile

as the Kings Majesty, our dread Sovereign

has been graciously pleased, upon our Hum-

ble Supplications to appoint a Treaty, and

Conference at Rippon betwixt our Com-

missioners, chosen, and sent by Us for that

effect, and a number of the Petres of Eng-

land, who accordingly met, and have accord-

ed upon certaine Articles as weell anent

because the time for the ensuing Parliament of *England* could not permit the Treaty to come to the wished conclusion there, his Majesty was therefore likewise pleased to transferre the said Treaty to *London*, where the said Parliameat is to hold, that there these entrusted by his Majesty and Estates of Parliament, may have the better time and place to conclude thereanent.

THEREFORE WEE the said Commissioners, being a full number of both *Quorums* thereof undersubscribing, by vertue, and conforme to the Commission granted to us by the Estates of Parliament doe not onely approve the said Articles already agreed upon, and subscribed by our said Commissioners at *Rippon*, but also, doe by these presents give full power, warrant and Commission to *John Earle of Rothes*, *Lord Lesley*, &c. *Charles Earle of Dumfermling*, *Lord Urquhart* and *Faby*, &c. *John Lord Loudoun*, *Sir Patrick Hepburne of Wachtoun*, *Sir William Douglas of Cavers*, *William Drummond of Rycarton*, *John Smith of Edenburgh*, *Mr. Alexander Wedderburne of Dundee*, and *Hugh Kennedy*, of *Air*, as members of the Estates of Parliament; And because many things may occur concerning the Church, and Assemblies thereof. Therefore besides these of the Estates we nominate, and appoint Mr. *Alex-*



## *Betweene the King, &c. 9*

*Alexander Henderson, and Mr. Archibald Johnston, when we adjoyne for that effect; With power to them or any seven of them, there being alwaies two of every Estate, to passe to the said City of London; And there, or at any other place convenient (mutually to be agreed upon) to meet, & convene with any who shall be appointed by his Majesty. and Estates of Parliament of England, for the foresaid Treaty giving, granting, and committing; Like as we by these presents give, grant, and commit to them in manner foresaid, full power, warrant, and Commission to Treat, consult, advise, determine, and agree, as weell anent the satisfiying, and granting of our Demands, as in obtaining, and securing a settled peace for all time comming, conforme to the Instructions given to them herewith, or whilk shall be sent to them hereafter by us, or any one of the said Quorums at the Campe or Edenburgh thereanent. With power to them as said is, to doe every thing necessarie, may conduce for the better, and easier obtaining of our said demands, and establishing a settled peace, conforme to the said particular instructions in such like manner as we might doe if we were all personally present our selves in full number, promising to hold firme and stable all, and every thing our said Commissioners in*

manner foresaid shall doe in the Premises, conforme to the said instructions, And in case it shall be found expedient, or necessair to adde any more Commissioners to the foresaid persons, these who shall so be sent, authorized under our hands, or the full number of any of the said Quorums, shall have a like power, and Commission by vertue of these presents with the fore-named Commissioners, in like-like manner, as if their names were particularly exprest herein. In witness whereof these presents are subscribed at Newcastle and Ednburgh the last of October, and 4. November, 1640.

## SIC SUBSCRIBITVR.

Rothes,	Thomas Hope,	Hume,
Montrose,	Riccarton,	Hamilton,
Cassils,	Caprinton,	Mr. Kirk,
Lothian,	Quintgirth,	Mare,
Lyndesay,	Dundas,	Is: Sword,
Babnerino,	Edward Edgar,	Hen Kennedy,
Naper,	Rich. Maxwell,	Rutherford,
Burghs,	James Scot,	
Io. Cooper,	Gortersfield,	

And forasmuch as by vertue of the said Commissions, the Commissioners therein authorized, have Treated, and by the assistance, and blessing of God have agreed upon the heads, and Articles following,

THE

*Betweene the King, &c.* 11

THE SCOTTISH COMMISSIONERS  
(having given in the Declaration following  
*viz.* Wee doe still in all Loyaltie as be-  
comes humble and durifull Subjects, ac-  
knowledge our dependancy upon his Maje-  
sty as our dread Sovereign, whether his Ma-  
jesty live in *Scotland* or *England*, and shall  
alwayes and in all things witnesse our high  
respects and best affections to the King-  
dome and Parliament of *England*, according  
to the strong bonds of nature and Religion,  
by which the two Kingdomes are joyned  
under one Head and Monarch: yet as wee  
are fully assured that the Kingdome and  
Parliament of *England*, is for the present  
farre from any thought of usurpation over  
the Kingdome and Parliament of *Scotland*,  
or their Lawes and Liberties, so for the pre-  
venting the misunderstanding of the Poste-  
rity and of Strangers, and for satisfying the  
scruples of others not acquainted with the  
nature of this Treaty and the manner of our  
proceedings which may arise upon our  
coming into *England* and our treating in  
time of Parliament. Wee do by these de-  
clare and make knowne, that neither by our  
Treaty with the *English*, nor by seeking our  
peace to be established in Parliament, nor a-  
ny other actions of ours, doe wee acknow-  
ledge any dependancy upon them, or make  
them Judges to us of our Lawes, or any  
other thing.

thing that may import the smallest prejudice to our Liberties; but that we come in a free and brotherly way by our informations to remove all doubts, that may arise concerning the proceedings of our Parliament, and to joyn our endeavours in what may conduce for the good & peace of both Kingdomes, no other wise then if by occasion of the King his residence in *Scotland* Commissioners, in the like exigence should be sent thither from *England*.) DID DEMAND, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to command that the Acts of the late *Parliament* may be published in his Highnesse name as our Sovereign Lord, with consent of the Estates of *Parliament* convened by his Majesties authority.

WHEREUNTO it is answered, and agreed that FORASMUCH as the Kings Majesty at the humble desire of his Subjects did call & convene a *Parliament* to be holden at *Edinburgh* the 2. of *June*, 1640. Wherein certain Acts were made, and agreed upon, which Acts his Majesty (for the Peace and good of this Kingdome) is pleased to publish in his owne name with consent of the Estates, and therefore commands that the said Acts bearing date the 2. day of *June*, 1640. be published with the Acts to be made in the next Session of the same *Parliament*, and that all the said Acts as well of the Precedēt as of the next Sessiō, to be holden, have

have in all time cōming the strength of Lawes, and to be universally received, and obeyed by all the Subjects of the Kingdome of *Scotland*.

His Majesty doth in the word of a King promise the publishing of the said AAs in such sort as is above specified.

As for the manner of publishing the said AAs, his Majesty approves that the Declaration of the Estates in the beginning of the AAs, and the conclusion at the end, may be past in silence at the publishing of the AAs, and left out in the Printed Copies: And if any thing shall further occurre concerning the manner of publishing the said AAs, his Majesties Commissioner may then offer it to the Estates to be considered of, his Majesty being most assured that the Estates of *Parliament* will have a great care not to suffer his Majesties authority to be prejudiced in the managing of these great affaires.  
*Tertio Decembris, 1640.*

THE SECOND DEMAND, that the Castle of *Edenburgh*, & other strengths of the Kingdome should with the advice of the Estates of *Parliament*, according to their first foundation be furnished, & used for defence, and security of the Kingdome.  
IS AGREED UNTO,

THE THIRD DEMAND, that *Scottishmen* within his Majesties Dominions of *England*, and *Ireland*, may be freed from censure for subscribing the Covenant, and be no more pressed with oaths, and Subscriptions unwarranted by their Lawes, and contrary to their Nationall oath

Oath, and Covenant approved by his Majesty.

It is thereto answered and agreed, in his Majesties name, upon Decemb. 8. 1649. That as his Majesty hath granted your first and second Demands, So doe we in his Majesties name answer to the third, That all these who in his Majesties Dominions of *England* or *Ireland* have been imprisoned, forfeited, or censured any other way for subscribing of the Covenant, or for refusing to take any other Oath contrary to the same shall be freed of these censures, and shall be fully restored to their Liberties, Estates, and Possessions. And for time coming that the Subjects of *Scotland*, as Subjects of *Scotland* shall not be constrained to any oath contrary to the Lawes of that Kingdome, and the Religion there established: but such of the Kingdome of *Scotland* as shall transport themselves into the Kingdome of *England*, or *Ireland*, and there be settled Inhabitants, either by way of having Inheritance or free-hold, or by way of settled Trades (by which the way of trading of the Factors, of Merchants, nor of Merchants themselves is not to be understood) shall bee subject to the Lawes of *England*, or *Ireland*, and to the oathes established by the Lawes, and Acts of Parliament in the said Kingdomes respectively, wherein they live, and have their ordinary, and constant residence, and not otherwayes. And the *English*, and *Irish* shall have the like Priviledge in *Scotland*, 8. Decemb. 1649.

Printed by M. Smith at the Signe of the Gunne in St. Dunstons Church-yard.



To the fourth Demand, craving that his Majesty may be graciously pleased to declare, as an *A& Royall Justice*, serving much to his owne Honour, for the establishing of his Throne, and for the good and Peace of both Kingdomes: That whosoever shall be found upon *Tryall* and *Examination* by the Estates of either of the two *Parliaments* (they judging against the Persons subject to their owne *Authority*) to have bin the *Authors*, and *Causers* of the late and present troubles, and combustion; whether by labouring to make, and foment Division betwixt the King, and his People, or betwixt the two Nations, or any other way, shall bee liable to the Censure and Sentence of the said *Parliaments* respectively, Conforme to the Paper of *December, 9. 1640.*

It is answered, upon the 11. of *December, 1640* That his Majesty beleeveth hee hath none such about him; And therefore concerning that point, he can make no other Declaration, then that he is just, and that all his Courts of Justice are free and open to all men; His *Parliament* in this Kingdome is now sitting, and the current *Parliament* of *Scotland* neere approaching the time of their meeting. To either of which, he doth not prohibit any of his Subjects to present their just grievances, and complaints, of whatsoever nature

ture, each meddling, and judging against the Persons subject to their owne *Authority*. *Vndecimo Decembris, 1640.*

It is further answered upon the said *II.* of *December, 1640.* To your fourth *Demand*, Concerning Incendiaries, that his *Majestie* beleeveth, Hee hath none such about him: Therefore, concerning that point, he can make no other *Declaration*, then that he is just, and that all his Courts of Justice are to be free and open to all men. Our *PARLIAMENT* in this Kingdome is now sitting: And the current *PARLIAMENT* of *SCOTLAND* neere approaching the time of their meeting. In either of which *Respective*, hee doth not prohibite the *Estates* to proceed in trying and judging of whatsoever his Subjects.

And whereas it was further demanded, that as his *Majestie* would not hinder any of his Subjects to betryed and judged by the *Parliament*: so that none after the Sentence of the *Parliament* should have access to his *Majesty*, or be maintained, and enjoy Places, or Offices, and have credit, or *Authority* to informe, and advise his *Majesty*, Conforme to the Paper of *December, 23. 1640.*

It is declared in his *Majesties* name, upon *December, 30. 1640.* Besides his *Majesties* former Answers, His *Majesty* hath commanded us to declare in his Name, That he will  
not

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not imploy any Person or Persons in Office or place that shall be judged incapable by sentence of Parliament: Nor will he make use of their service, without the consent of *Parliament*, nor grant them access to his Person, whereby they may interrupt, or disturbe that *Peace*, which he now so much desireth, hee being confident that they will proceed in a faire, and just way, and (according to their severall professions) with that respect to his honour, which in reason hee may expect from good and durifull Subjects, 30. of *December*, 1640.

*The fifth Demand, That their ships and goods, and all Dammage thereof may bee restored*

Is condiscended unto, and to be reciprocal, That all Ships and Goods, taken at Sea, or stayed in Ports, with dammages to be restored on both sides. And that some summary course bee agreed upon for the performance thereof, upon the *Demands* of the particulars, on both sides, Conforme to the Paper of *December 30. 1640.*

And further it was agreed upon the 7. of *Januarie, 1640. 1641..* That all Ships taken and stayed, should bee reciprocally restored on both sides, And that the *Scottish Commissioners* having informed that about fourescore Ships of *SCOTLAND*

are yet stayed in the *Ports*, and are like to suffer much further losse and dammage, if they shall not be delivered into some hands who may have care of them. It is agreed for the more speedy expedition of the *Scottish* ships, And that the Owners thereof bee not longer damnified by the want of them, *that warrants shall be presently granted for delivery of all their Ships*, and that foure thousand pounds be presently advanced for Cauking, Sailes, Cordage, and other necessities for helping the present setting forth of the said Ships, and for the rest of this *Article*, when it shall come in the sixth *Demand*, it shall be agreed unto, 7. of *January*, 1640. 1641.

To the sixth Demand, Concerning the losses which the Kingdome of *Scotland* hath sustained, and the last charges they have beene put unto, by occasion of the late troubles, and the reparation desired from the justice, and kindnesse of the Kingdome of *England*, towards reliefe thereof, in manner, and upon the ground exprest in the Paper of the 7. *Jan.* 1640. 1641.

It is answered, that this House thinks fit that a friendly assistance, and reliefe shall be given, towards supply of the losses and necessities of the *Scots*, and that in due time this House will take into consideration the measure

sure and manner of it, Conforme to the paper  
22. of Jan. 1604. 1641.

And further the *Parliament* upon the 3.  
of *February*. did declare that they did conceive that the Summe of three hundred thousand pounds, is a fit proportion for the friendly assistance, and reliefe formerly thought fit to be given towards supply of the losses, and necessities of their Brethren of *Scotland*, and that the House would in due time take into consideration the manner how; and the time when the same shall be raised; Conforme to the Paper of the 3. of *February*. 1640. 1641. and given in to the treaty upon the 5. of the said Month.

And whereas it was desired by the *Scottish Commissioners*, that the *English Commissioners* would let them know from the *Parliament*, the Security, manner, and termes of Payment of the foresaid summe of three hundred thousand Pounds, and of the *Arriars* due for reliefe of the Northernne Counties, It was agreed unto by warrant, and order of the *Parliament*, that they should have foure score Thousand Pounds, as a part of the foresaid summe of three hundred thousand pounds, with the whole *Arriars* due to the Army, before the disbanding thereof, Conforme to the Paper of the 26. of *May*, 1641. And given in to the Treaty upon the 27. of the said Month.

And concerning the security for paying of the remnant of the said summe of three hundred thousand Pounds which Arreare, Extending to 200 and twenty thousand Pounds. It is resolved and agreed unto by both Houses of *Parliament*, That an act of *Parliament* of publick Faith shall passe for security thereof, And that one Moity, or equall halfe of the same, Extending to one hundred and ten thousand Pounds, shall be payed at *Midsommer* in Anno 1642. And the other moity, or equall halfe thereof, to be payed at *Midsommer* in Anno 1643. As the order of the houses of *Parliament*, of the 19. and 25. dayes of *June* 1641, doth more fully purport.

And in like manner, whereas it was desired by the SCOTTISH COMMISSIONERS, That they might know to whom they should addresse themselves, for payment of the Summes at the dayes appointed by the *Parliament*, Conforme to the PARLIAMENTS Determination of the 19. *June*. At what place the Payment should be made. That a safe Condukt may bee granted for the secure transporting of the Moneyes to SCOTLAND, at the times of the payment agreed upon.

It is answered and resolved by the *Parliament* that these Earles, Lords, Commissioners, follow-



*Betweene the King, &c.* 1

following, shall be the Persons to whom the  
Scots shall addresse themselves for the recei-  
ving of the Sommes at the dayes appointed by  
the Parliament, Earle of Bedford, Earle of Es-  
sex, Earle of Warwick, Earle of Holland, Earle of  
Stanford, Lord Wharton, Lord Mauderwell,  
Lord Break, Mr. Martin, Sir Thomas Bar-  
rington, Mr. Capell, Sir Asa Tregon, Sir  
Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Robert Pye, Mr. H. Bel-  
lasis, Sir Walter Earle, Sir William Lutton,  
Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir Thomas Cheek, Sir  
John Strangeways, Mr. Arthur Goodwin, Mr.  
Hampton, Alderman Saam, Alderman Pen-  
nington.

Resolved upon the question, That the place  
of Payment shall be the Chamber of London,  
Resolved upon the question that a safe conduct  
shall be granted for the secure transporting  
of the Moneys to Scotland, at the termes of  
Payment agreed upon, at the charge of the  
Scots, Conforme to the Paper June 22. A  
thousand six hundred forty one yeares.

To the seventh DEMAND, desiring that  
as his Majesty hath approved the Acts  
of the late PARLIAMENT, wherein all  
such Declarations, Proclamations, Bookes,  
Libels, and Pamphlets as have beene made,  
written, or published, against his Loy-  
all

all and duellfull Subjects of Scotland, are recalled, & ordained to be suppressed, and destroyed, So his Majesty may be pleased to give or that the same may be suppressed, recalled, and forbidden, in England and Ireland, and that the Loyalty, integritie, and faithfulness of his Majesties Subjects of Scotland towards his Majesties Royall Person, and Government; may at the closing of this Treaty of Peace, and at the time of publicke Thanksgiving for the same, be made knowne in all places, and all Parish Churches of his Majesties Dominions. This was the more earnestly desired, and confidently expected from his Majesties Iustice and goodnesse: Because no calamity or distresse hath so forevexed, or so deeply wounded the hearts of his Majesties Subjects, as that their Loyalty, and love towards their Native King should have beene controverted, and by the malignancie of bad Instruments brought into suspicion; And because they unfaignedly desire, and pray for his Majesties happinesse, and are resolved by all meanes, and at all occasions to deny themselves, and what they have for his Majesties Honour. As is more fully contained in the Paper of the 8. of February, 1640. 1641.

It is answered upon the 19. of February, 1640. 1641. Wee doe agree, that all Declarations, Proclamations, Acts, Bookes, Libels, and

and Pamphlets that have bin made, and published against the Loyaltie, and dutifullnesse of his Majesties subjects of Scotland, shall be recalled, suppressed, and forbidden in England, and Ireland. And that this be reciprocall in Scotland, if any such have bin made, or published there in prejudice of his Majesties Honour. And this upon diligent inquiry to bee done by the authority of the Parliament next sitting in Scotland, of which the Commissioners of Scotland doe promise to have an especiall care. And we doe also agree, that when it shall please Almighty God to grant a happy close of this Treaty of Peace, The loyalty of his Majesties said Subjects shall be made knowne at the time of publike Thanksgiving in all places, and particularly in the Parish Churches of his Majesties Dominions. Unto which wee are the rather induced, for that you expresse how deeply it hath wounded the hearts of his Majesties said Subjects, that their Loyalty and love to his Majesty, their Native King should be brought in question, and suspicion Whereas they unfainedly desire and pray for his Majesties happinesse, and are resolved by all meanes, and at all occasions to deny themselves, and what they have, for his Majesties honour, 10. Feb. 1640. 1641.

Concerning the eight DEMAND, for an happy and durable Peace, which is the chiefest of all our desires, and unto which all the former seven ARTICLES being now agreed upon, are as many Preparations.

Wee doe first of all desire, that all Monuments, Tokens, and shewes of Hostility upon the Borders of the two KINGDOMS, may bee taken away: And that upon the Reasons, and Considerations particularly expressed in the Paper, of the 10. of February, 1640. 1641. That not onely the Garrisons of *Barwick*, and *Carlile*, may bee removed, but that the Workes may bee slighted, and the Places dismantled.

It is answered, and agreed upon the 14. of June, That His Majestie is desirous, that all things betwixt the Kingdomes of England and Scotland, bee reduced into the same state they were in, before the beginning of the late troubles.

And therefore, Hee doth give his Assent to the advice of the two Houses of PARLIAMENT: That the GARRISONS of *Barwicke* and *Carlile*, upon the disbanding of the SCOTTISH Army now in England, and of all such Forces, as are gathered together

*Betweene the King, &c. 25*

ther in SCOTLAND, be likewise presently removed : And that the *Fortifications* of BARVICK and CARLISLE, bee also reduced to the same condition they were before the late troubles. So that all *Fortifications* in Scotland bee likewise put in the same condition they were before the said troubles ; And that the *Workes* bee not repaired, but suffered to decay, and that the *Ordinance*, and *Ammunition* bee removed : And that it bee without prejudice to his *Majesties* former *Grant* of the second DEMAND, Concerning the keeping of the Castles of the KINGDOME OF SCOTLAND, 14. of June, 1641.

*To their desire concerning Vnity in Religion, and Vniformity of Church-government as a speciall meanes for conserving of Peace betwixt the two Kingdomes, upon the Grounds and Reasons contained in the Paper, of the 10. of March given into the Treaty and Parliament of England.*

It is answered, upon the 15. of June, That his *Majesty*, with the advice of both Houses of PARLIAMENT doth approve of the affection of his Subjects of Scotland, in their desire of having a Conformity of Church-government betweene the two Nations, and as the *Parliament* hath already taken into consideration the

Reformation of Church-government, so they will proceed therein in due time, as shall best conduce to the glory of God, the peace of the Church, and of both Kingdomes; *Undertaken* Junii, 1641.

To their desire of the *Kings* Majesty, and the *Prince* their comming, and residing some times in *SCOTLAND*, upon the reasons given in; *February 16 1640. 1641.*

It is answered upon the 9 of *June* that his Majesty doth take in good part the sense his Subjects of *Scotland* have of his absence, and the dutifull expression they make of their desire to have Him, and the *Prince* his Sonne frequently among them; and assuring himselfe that they have no other intention in this Demand, but meere to expresse their love to his Person, and the wellfare of his ancient *KINGDOME*, He declares unto them, that as he shall finde the urgency of those affaires require his presence, and his other conveniences here permit, He will reparaethither, and the *Prince* his Sonne, so farre as he may know and be acquainted with the People there, 9 of *June 1641.*

To



To the desire, concerning the manner of choosing and placing of the officers of State, *Counsellors*, and *Sessiomers*, within the *Kingdome* of *Scotland* by advice of the *Parliament*, upon the grounds, and reasons given in; *March* 15, 1640, 1641.

It is answered the 9. of *June* In his *Majesties* name; We intend nothing more heartily, and really then that our People shall be governed by the Lawes of the *Kingdome*; and that all Judges in their severall Iudicatories should judge accordingly.

Therefore we will never allow nor permit that either *Counsellors*, Officers of State, or Judges be examined from our, & our *Parliament* tryall and censure; for the discharging of their duties in their severall offices, and places, Likewise we conceive that nothing will more conduce to the good of our service, and the peaceable and happy government of the *Kingdome*, then that officers of State, places of *Counsell* and *Session*, and other Iudicatories be provided with honest, able, and qualified men, for which end, and because of our necessary absence from that *Kingdome*, which maketh the qualification of Persons fit for places lesse knowne to us.

Wee shall so farre give eare to the *Informations* of our PARLIAMENT, and when our PARLIAMENT is not sitting, of our Councell, and Colledge of Justice, as that wee shall either make choise of some one of such, as they by common consent upon the vacancie of the Place shall recommend unto us : Or if wee shall conceive another Person to bee fitter then any of these recommended, wee shall make the same knowne to the Parliament, or in the time betweene Parliament, to our COUNSELL and SESSION, that from them wee may be informed of the *Qualification* and *Abilities* of the Person named by us, to the effect, that if by their *Information* it shall appeare to us, that there is just exception against the life, and *qualification* of the said party, wee may timely nominate some other, against whom there shall bee no just exception.

By which meanes wee doubt not, but that wee shall from time to time choose such honest men, as for their knowne *Integrities*, and *Abilities* shall bee fit to discharge their places, and Offices, with that dury and sufficiency which wee and our Subjects may justly expect.

Which

Which intention of ours being now so cleerely and fully expressed, wee doubt not but will give good satisfaction to our ensuing PARLIAMENT.

And as wee never intended to remove just and able men from their places in the Colledge of Justice: So doe wee now declare for our Peoples full satisfaction, that their places shall be provided unto them, *Quam diu se bene gesserint.*

And if this our **ANSWER**, cannot content the **SCOTTISH COMMISSIONERS**, Wee doe then remit the whole *Answer* to be considered by us, or our Commissioners, and the Parliament, at the next sitting thereof, 9, of *June*, 1641.

To

Of To their desire of placing some Scottish men of respect about the King, and Queenes Majesties, and the Princes Highnesse, upon the Grounds and Reasons given in the 9. of *April*, 1641.

It is answered, His Majesties goodnesse, and grace towards his Subjects of SCOTLAND in placing them about his owne Person, in places of greatest reverence, and Trust, hath bene such, as ought to give them full satisfaction of His Royall Affection towards His Subjects of His Native KINGDOME.

Therefore, for this point, His Majestie needeth onely to assure them that hee shall continue the same care, which hitherto hee hath done for their satisfaction in this particular, and not onely so, but shall also recommend the same to the Prince his Sonne, that successively the KINGDOME of SCOTLAND shall continue of the care of their Sovereignes, That by the Grace of G.O.D., they shall never want a sufficient number of honest, and sufficient persons of that NATION about the Kings person, and Princes, against whom there shall be no just exception, the 9. of June, 1641.

To their desire that none may have place about his Majesty, and the Prince, but such as are of the *Reformed Religion*, in manner expressed in the paperd. 1. April 1641.

It is answered, His Majesty doth conceive, that his Subjects of *Scotland* have no intention by this proposition, (especially by way of demand) to limit, or prescribe unto him the choice of his Servants, but rather to shew their zeale to Religion, wherein his owne piety will make him doo therein that which may give just satisfaction to his people; 9 June 1641.

To their desire given in the first of April, concerning the Copper Coine.

It is answered, Whereas the *Scottish* Commissioners have represented unto his Majesty, the great prejudice sustained by the Kingdome of *Scotland*, through the coining of Copper money, which hath passed there this long time bygone for seven times and above as much as the true value and worth thereof, contrary to the continuall custome of that Kingdome, And therefore desire that no Copper money be coined hereafter, without consent of the Estates convened in Parliament, who may remedy the present prejudices the Countrey sustains thereby, And who upon good consideration of the necessity thereof in time to come, may appoint such a competent

proportion as is fit, and as the Countrey shall require for the use of the poore, and for change in buying and selling of commodities, and that the same shall not passe, but according to the Intrinsick value thereof, with the allowance of a tenth part or such a proportion as the Parliament shall thinke fit to allow for the impression, and workmanship in coyning. His Majesty is graciously pleased to recommend to the ensuing Parliament of *Scotland* the whole matter of copper coine, and remits to their consideration to take such order therein as they shall thinke fitting; not onely concerning the copper coine to be coyned hereafter, but also the copper money already coyned, how the same shall take vent, and passe in payment in time coming.

Conforme to the Paper of

*It is answered by the Committee of the House of Commons that the said Paper of the 14th of May 1641. is answered by the House of Commons in the 14th of May 1641. the great prejudice sustained by the Kingdom of Scotland through the coining of Copper money, which hath passed there this long time bygone for seven times and above as much as the true value and worth thereof, contrary to the constitution of that Kingdom. And therefore that no Copper money be coined hereafter, without consent of the Estates convened in Parliament, who may remedy the present prejudice the Countrey sustains thereby. And who may good consideration of the necessity thereof in time to come, may appoint such a competent*

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*Concerning an Act of Oblivion.*

**I**t is agreed unto, that in the approaching Parliament of Scotland there shall be an Act of Pardon, declaring that the late commotions and troubles arising from the innovations of Religion, and corruption of Church government, by the mercy of God, and the Kings Royall wisdom, and fatherly care, are turned into a quiet calme, and comfortable Peace, lest either his Majesties love, or the constant loyalty of his Subjects in their Intentions and

*Proceedings* be hereafter called in question, and that such things as have falne forth in these tumultuous times, while *Laws* were silent, whether prejudiciall to his *Majesties* Honour and Authoritie, or to the *Lawes* and *Liberties* of the *Church* and *Kingdome*, or to the particular interest of the *Subject*, (which to examine, and censure in a strict course of *Iustice* might prove an hindrance to a perfect peace) may be buried in perpetuall oblivion: So it is expedient for making the *Peace* and *Vnitie* of his *Majesties* *Dominions* the more firme and faithfull, and that his *Majesties* countenance against all fearts may shine upon them all the more comfortably, that an *Act of Oblivion* be made in the *Parliaments* of all the three *Kingdomes* for burying in forgetfulness all *Hostilities*, whether betweene the *King* and his *Subjects*, or betweene *subject* and *subject*, or which may be conceived to arise upon the coming of any *English* *Army* against *Scotland*, or coming of the *Scottish* *Army* into *England*, or upon any action, attempt, assistance, counsell, or advice having relation thereun-

to, and falling out by the occasion of the late troubles preceding the conclusion of the *Treatie*, and the return of the *Scottish Army* into *Scotland*, That the same, and whatsoever hath ensued thereupon, whether trenching upon the *Laws* and *Liberties* of the *Church* and *Kingdome*, or upon his *Majesties* Honour and *Authoritie* in no time hereafter may be called in question, nor resented as a wrong *Nationall*, or *Personall*, whatsoever be the quality of the person, or persons, or of whatsoever kind or degree, *Civill* or *Criminall*, the injury is supposed to be, and that no mention be made thereof in time coming, neither in judgment, nor out of judgment, but that it shall be held, and reputed, as though never any such thing had beene thought, nor wrought, And this to be extended not only to all his *Majesties* subjects now living, but to their *Heires*, *Executors*, *Successours*, and all others whom it may concerne in any time to come, And for that end, that by the tenour of this Statute, all *Judges*, *Officers*, & *Magistrates* whatsoever, be prohibited and discharged of directing of  
War.

Warrants for citation, proceſſing, or executing any ſentence or judgement upon Record, or any way moleſting any of his *Majeſties* lieges concerning the premiſſes in all time comming. Like as that his *Majeſtie* for himſelf, and his *Succeſſors*, promiſeth in *verbo Principis*, never to come in the contrary of this *Statute* and *Sanction*, nor any thing therein contained, but to hold the ſame in all points firm, and ſtable, And ſhall cauſe it to be truly obſerved by all his *Majeſties* lieges, according to the tenour & intent thereof for now and ever, and that in all time comming theſe preſents ſhall have the full force and ſtrength of a true and perfit ſecurity, as if they were extended in moſt ample and legall ſortie, Providing that the benefit of the ſaid *Statute* ſhall no wayes be extended to any of the *Scottiſh Prelates*, or to *John Earle of Traquair*, *Sir Robert Spotswood*, *Sir John Hay*, and *Maſter Walter Balcanquhall*, cited and purſued as *Incendiaries* betwixt the Kingdomes, and betwixt the King and his People, and for bribery, corruption, and many other grolle crimes contained in their  
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charges generall and speciall, nor to any other persons, who are cited, and shall be found by the Parliament of Scotland, in his Majestie or his Commissioners their owne hearing, to be so extraordinarily guilty of these and the like crimes, as they cannot in justice, and with the honour of the King, and Countrey, passe from them. Provided further that the benefit of this *Act* shall not bee understood to extend to the favour of Thieves, Robbers, Murtherers, Broken men, Sorners, Out-lawes, nor their Receptours, with reservation also of the legall pursuits and processees of the *Scots* in *Ireland*, for the reparation of their losses according to justice, against such who have illegally wronged and persecuted them, since by one of the *Articles* of the *Treatie* they are appointed to be restored to their means and estate. It is also to be understood, that nothing is meant hereby to be done in prejudice either of the payment of the debts owing upon promise, or security, by the *Scottish* Army to any of the Counties, or to any person there, (the same being instructed be.

before the removall of the *Scottish Army*, or of the Arreares due to the *Scottish Army*, or to that brotherly assistance granted them by the *Parliament of England*.

That the great blessing of a constant & friendly conjunction of the two *Kingdoms* now united by allegiance, and loyall subjection to one Sovereigne and Head, may be firmly observed, and continued to all Posterity, It is agreed that an *Act* be past in the *Parliament of England*, that the *Kingdoms* of *England* or *Ireland*, shall not denounce, nor make warre against the *Kingdome* of *Scotland*, without consent of the *Parliament of England*, As on the other part it shall be enacted there, that the *Kingdome* of *Scotland* shall not denounce nor make warre against the *Kingdoms* of *England* or *Ireland*, without consent of the *Parliament of Scotland*, No ships either of the *Kings* or *Freebooters*, or others, shall stop the trade of the *Kingdome*, or hinder, or harm their neighbour *Kingdome* without consent of *Parliament* declaring a breach of Peace, And if any armies shall be levied, or trade stopped,



ped, and Neighbours harmed, or wronged, the *States* of the Countrey by which it is done to be obliged to pursue, take, and punish the offenders with all rigour, And if any of the Kingdomes, assist, receive, or harbour them, they are to be punished as breakers of the Peace, And if after complaint, and remonstrance to the Commissioners after mentioned, and to the Parliament, redresse, and reparation be not made, then, and in that case, he same to be counted a breach of the Peace by the whole Kingdome, And in case any of the subjects of any of the Kingdoms shall rise in arms, or make warre against any other of the Kingdomes, and subjects thereof, without consent of the Parliament of that Kingdome whereof they are subjects, or upon which they doe depend, that they shall be held, reputed, and demained as traitours to the *States* whereof they are subjects, And that both the Kingdomes in the cases aforesaid be bound to concurre in the repressing of these that shall happen to arise in arms, or make war with-

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out consent of their own Parliament, And that the way of convening Forces for suppressing such as levy warre be as in case of *Invasion*, Provided that this be not extended to particular quarrels upon the borders, And that it be enacted that in such case, It shall be lawfull for any of the subjects to convene to suppress such evill affected persons, And that each Kingdome shal be bound by publike faith punctually to performe this *Article*, And if either Parliament shal denounce warre, they shall give three moneths warning.

That the Peace to be now established may be inviolably observed in all time to come, It is agreed that some shal be appointed by his Majesty, and the Parliaments of both Kingdomes, who in the interim betwixt the sitting of the Parliaments may be careful that the Peace, now happily concluded, may be continued, and who shall endeavour by all means to prevent all trouble, and division, And if any debate or difference shall happen to arise to the disturbance of the common

mon Peace, they shall labour to remove, or compose them according to their power, It being supposed that for all their Proceedings of this kinde they shall be answerable to the Kings Majesty, and the Parliaments, And if any thing shall fall forth, which is above their Power, and cannot be remedied by them, They shall enforme themselves in the particulars, and represent the same to the Kings Majesty, and the ensuing Parliaments, that by their wisdom and authority all occasions, and causes of troubles, being removed, the Peace of the Kingdome may be perpetuall to all Posterity. And it is declared that the power of the Commission shall be restrained to the *Articles of Peace* in this Treaty.

Whereas it is desired that an *Act* may be made in the Parliament of *England* for ratifying of the *Treatie*, and all the *Articles* thereof, which is likewise to be ratified in the Parliament of *Ireland*, (which in all the *Articles* is comprehended under the name of *England*) and after the *Treatie* is confirmed

in the said *English* Parliament, and all other necessary conditions performed, the Armies on both sides shall at a certain day to be appointed for that effect remove, and disband, so that when the *Scottish* army shall remove from *Newcastle*, the *English* army shall likewise be disbanded, and repaire home to their severall Countries, and places of their residence, and the *Irish* army to disband before that time, that hereafter a quiet & durable Peace may be kept according to the *Articles*, And that this Treaty, & whole proceedings thereof may be likewise ratified in the Parliament of *Scotland*, and a firme Peace established, It is desired that his Majesty may be graciously pleased now to declare, that the ensuing Parliament of *Scotland* shall have full and free power, as the nature of a free Parliament of that Kingdome doth of itself import, to ratifie, and confirme the Treaty, and whole *Articles* thereof, and to receive account of all Commissions granted by them, Examine their proceedings, and grant exonerations thereupon, And to treat,  
deli.

deliberate, conclude, and enact whatsoever shall be found conducive to the settling of the good and peace of that Kingdome, And that his Majesties Commissioners shall be authorized with full power to approve whatsoever *Acts* and *Statutes* which upon mature deliberation shall happen to be accorded unto by the Estates in that behalfe, and shall sit and continue without interruption, or prorogation, while all things necessary for that effect be determined, enacted, and brought to a finall conclusion, unlesse for better conveniency of affaires his Majesties Commissioner, with the speciall advise, and consent of the Estates, shal think fit to adjourne the same to any other time, which shall no wayes derogate from the full and perfect concluding of the whole premisses, before the said Parliament be dissolved.

This whole *Article* is assented unto, But in so farre as concerns the days and circumstances of disbanding to be agreed upon.

Forasmuch as the severall jurisdictions,  
and

and administrations of justice, in either Realme may be deluded and frustrated by delinquents for their own impunity, if they shall commit any offence in the one Realm, and thereafter remove their persons, and make their abode in the other, Therefore that no person sentenced by the Parliament of either Nation as Incendiaries betwixt the Nations, or betwixt the King and his people, shall enjoy any benefit, *Civill*, or *Ecclesiasticall*, or have any shelter, or protection, in any other of his Majesties Dominions, Like as where Malefactors, and Criminals guilty of the crimes mentioned in the Act of Parliament 1612. Cap. 2. and others of that nature, and committed by *Scottishmen*, within the Kingdome of *England*, or *Ireland*, or any part thereof, are taken, and apprehended in *England* or *Ireland*, that it shall be lawfull to the Iusticiars of *England* or *Ireland*. to remand them to *Scotland*, as the Act beares; And further if any Malefactors committing crimes in *Scotland*, *England*, or *Ireland*, being duly proceessed in the Kingdome where  
the



the crimes are committed, and being Fugitives, and remayning in any other of the Kingdomes foresaid, that the Iudges of either Kingdomes shall be holden, at the instance, and suit of the party offended, to take, and remand the Criminals, and Malefactors, to the Kingdoms where the Crimes were committed, And the like *Act* to bee made in Scotland, and this *Act* to extend as well to debts as crimes, And what further is requisite concerning this, and other particulars, for settling of Peace, in the middle shires, and accelerating Iustice upon the delinquents, both Civill, and Criminall, Is to be considered by the Committee to be appointed for that effect.

It is answered, that such persons as shall be Natives in either Kingdome, and shall commit any offence in the Realme where of they shall be Natives, and shall afterwards remove their persons into the other, and such persons as shall be inhabitants in either Kingdome, and shall commit any offence in the Realme where they shall be inhabitants.

habitants during the time of their habitati-  
on there, and shall afterwards remove their  
persons into the other, and shall be for that  
same censured by the Parliament of that  
Nation where the offence was committed,  
as Incendiaries betwixt the Nations, or be-  
twixt the King and his people, shall not en-  
joy any benefit Civill or Ecclesiasticall, or  
have any protection in any other of his Ma-  
jesties Dominions, and that such *Scottish*  
Natives incensing the King of England a-  
gainst the Kingdome of Scotland, shall be  
remanded at the desire of the *Scottish* Parlia-  
ment into Scotland to abide their tryall and  
censure there, so that the same be recipro-  
call to both Nations; but other Criminalls  
and Debs to be referred to the Laws.

The



# The Propositions and Articles

given in by the Scots Commissioners

after the Lord *London* his return

from the Parliament

of *Scotland*.



*Has the Treatie of Peace may be brought  
to a speedie and happy close, wee did offer  
to your Lordships consideration, the par-  
ticulars following.*

1. That so soone as the *Scottish* Army shall re-  
move out of *England* to *Scotland*, The *English* Gar-  
risons of *Barnwick* and *Carlile* remove, simul & se-  
mel.

2. Left Malefactors, who have committed  
Theft, Murther, and the like crimes, crave the  
benefit of the Act of Pacification and Oblivion,  
for whom it is no ways intended; There would  
be an exception from the said Act of all Legall  
pursuit intended or to be intended within the  
space of an yeere, after the date of the Treatie,  
Again, all Thieves, Sorners, Out-laws, Fugitives,  
Murtherers, Broken men, or their Receptors for  
whatsoever Thefts, Reifs, Harships, Oppressions,

Depredations, or Murther done or committed by them, And all lawfull Decrees given, or to be given, by the Parliament or any Cōmissioners to be appointed by them for that effect; who shall have power to dignosce and take cognition, whether the same falls within the said Act of Pacification and Oblivion, or not.

3 It is desired, that the demand concerning the not making or denouncing of war with Forreigners, without consent of both Parliaments, may bee condiscended unto by the King and Parliament of *England*, which is ordinary and universally observed in all mutuall Leagues which are both defensive and offensive, and because the wars denounced by one of the Kingdomes with Forreigners, although made without consent of the other Kingdome, will ingage them by necessary consequence, or if the consideration of that Proposition shall require longer time then the present condition of the important affairs of the Parliament may permit, and lest the speedie close of the Treatie be thereby impeded, It is desired that this Demand, with the two other Articles of the same nature, the one concerning Leagues and Confederations, and the other concerning mutuall supply in case of forreigne invasion, may all three be remitted to Commissioners, to be chosen by both Parliaments, who shal have power to treat and advise therupon for the good of both Kingdomes, and to report to the Parliaments respectively.

4 It is desired, That the Articles concerning Trade and Commerce, Naturalization, mutuall Priviledge and Capacity, and others of that nature already demanded, may be condiscended unto by the King and Parliament of *England*. And namely, that demand about the pressing of ships, or men, by Sea or Land, Or if shortnesse of time, and exigencie of affaires, may not permit the present determination of these Demands, It is desired that these same (except so many of them as are already agreed unto by the Commissioners for Trade) may be remitted to the Commissioners to be chosen by both Parliaments, who shall have power to treat, and advise thereof for the good of both Kingdoms, And to make report to the Parliaments *respective*. And that the Charters or Warrants of the *Scottish* Nation for freedome of shipping in *England* or *Ireland*, from all Customs, Imposts, Duties, and Fees, more then are payed by the Natives of *England* and *Ireland*, granted by King *James* under the broad Seal of *England*, upon the eleventh of *April*, in the thirteenth yeere of his Reigne, and confirmed by King *Charles*, upon the nineteenth of *April*, in the eighth yeere of his Reigne, may be ratified and enacted in the Parliament of *England*.

5 That the extracts of Bands and Decrees put upon Record and Register in *Scotland*, may have the like faith and execution as the *French Tabelones* have in *England* or *Ireland*, seeing they are of

alike nature, and deserves more credit, and if this cannot be done at this time, That it be remitted to the former Commission from both Parliaments.

6 The manner of safe conduct for transporting the money from *England* to *Scotland* by Sea or Land would be condiscended upon in such a way as the charges be not exorbitant.

7 The tenour of the Commission for conserving of peace would be condiscended unto, Together with the times and places of meetings, and whole frame thereof, the draught whereof when it is drawn up in *England*, is to be represented to the Parliament of *Scotland*, that they may make like Commission, and name their Commissioners for that effect.

8 The Parliament of *Scotland*, doe joyne their earnest and hearty desire, and crave the Parliaments concurrence, that none be in places about the Prince his Highnesse, but such as are of the Reformed Religion.

9 That an Act of Parliament of publike faith for payment of the two hundred & twenty thousand pounds of the brotherly assistance which is arrear, may be presently framed, and expedited according to the termes agreed upon.

10 It is desired that the *Quorum* to whom the *Scots* should addressse themselves for payment of 220000 pounds be condiscended upon.

11 That the order for recalling all Proclamations &c. made against his Majesties subjects of

*Scot-*




*Scotland*, be drawn up, and intimated in due forme and time, with the publike thanksgiving at all the Parish Churches of his Majesties Dominions.

12 It is desired, that the Articles concerning the Castle of *Edenburgh*, and other strengths of the Kingdom may be understood to be that the same shall bee disposed of for the weale of the Kingdome, as the King and Parliament shall think expedient.

*The*

## The English Lords Commissioners answer.

1  Hat upon the disbanding of the *Scottish* Army, the Garrisons of *Berwick* and *Carlisle* shall be removed, according to the Article of the Treatie on that behalfe.

2 The second Article is condiscended unto, according to the provision added to the Act of Oblivion and Pacification.

3.4.5.6. The third demand concerning the making of war with forreigners, with the other two Articles, concerning Leagues & Confederations, and concerning mutuall supply and assistance against forreigne invasion, As likewayes the 4.5. and 6. Articles, concerning Trade, Commerce, Naturalization, mutuall priviledge and capacitie, and others of that nature, and the demands concerning the extracts of Bands and Decretes, & the manner of safe conduct for transporting of monneys from *England* to *Scotland*, are all referred to be taken in consideration by the Commissioners to be appointed by both Parliaments, who shall have power to advise and treat thereupon, and report to the Parliaments *respective*.

7 It is just that the tenour of the Commission for conserving of peace should be agreed upon by mutuall consent, but the closing of the Treatie  
not

not to stay hereupon, but to be left to the Commissioners to be named.

8 To that desire concerning such as should be placed about the Prince, the King hath already given a cleer and satisfactory answer.

9 That there be an Act of Parliament of publike faith, for securing the payment of 220000 pounds, which is arreare of the brotherly assistance, is just, and order is given for it accordingly. And it shall be communicated with the *Scottish* Commissioners that it may be a perfect securitie.

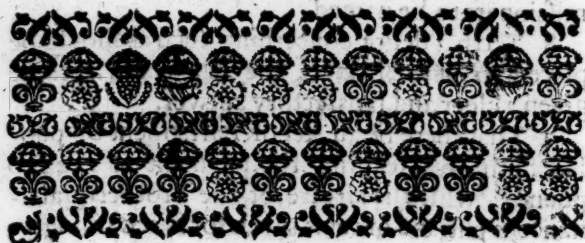
10 The tenth, for appointing a *Quorum* for attending the payment of the money, is already moved to the Parliament, and will be done as is desired.

11 The eleventh Article is very just, and order shall be given accordingly for recalling all Proclamations, &c. And for publike Thanksgiving.

12 This Article for the Castle of *Edenburgh*, and other strengths of *Scotland*, is to be settled betwixt his Majesty and the Commissioners of *Scotland*, or by his Majesty and Parliament of *Scotland*.

All which Articles are assented unto, and approved by his Majestie, with advice of the Parliament of *England*, and by the Committees of the Parliament of *Scotland*, and are necessary, for publike declaration of mutuall consent, and for firme observation, to be confirmed and ratified in the Parliaments of both Kingdomes.

The



# The Act of Pacifi- cation.

**B**E it therefore enacted by his Majestie with the assent of the Lords, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the said Treatie, and all the Articles thereof assented to as aforesaid, be and stand for ever ratified, and established, and have the force, vigour, strength, and authoritie of a Law, Statute, and Act of Parliament.

Like as this afore-written Treatie, and whole Articles thereof, are by his Majestie and the States of the Parliament of Scotland, enacted  
and

and ordained to have in all time comming the full force and strength of a true and perfect securitie, and Act of the said Parliament.

And his Majestie for himselfe, and his Successors doth promise, in verbo Principis, never to come in the contrair of this Statute and Sanction, nor any thing therein contained, but to hold the same in all points firme and stable, and shall cause it to be truly observed by all his Majesties Leiges according to the Tenour and Intent thereof for now and ever.

Like as the Parliament of both Kingdomes give full assurance, and do make publique faith in name of both Kingdomes respectively, for the true and faithfull observance of this Treatie, and whole Articles thereof inviolably, hinc inde, in all times to come.

FINIS.

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